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SUGAR REPORTS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE
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MARKET REVIEW

By mid-September the Department had reallocated all deficits to foreign countries resulting from the increase of total quotas at the end of August and previously announced deficit determinations. A comparison of supplies provided for calendar year 1962 with 1961 quota charges is shown in the following table:

	Calendar year 1962 <u>Quotas</u>	Calendar year 1961 <u>Quota charges</u>	1962 compared with 1961 <u></u>
	<u>1,000 short tons, raw value</u>		
Domestic beet	2,650	2,607	43
Mainland cane	845	784	61
Hawaii	1,080	1,045	35
Puerto Rico	890	980	-90
Virgin Islands	11	16	- 5
Total domestic	<u>5,476</u>	<u>5,432</u>	<u>44</u>
Republic of the Philippines	1,302	1,355	-53
Other foreign countries	<u>3,060</u>	<u>2,945</u>	<u>115</u>
Total foreign	<u>4,362</u>	<u>4,300</u>	<u>62</u>
Grand total	<u>9,838</u>	<u>9,732</u>	<u>106</u>

The total of 1962 quotas shown in the table is the annual requirements of 9,900,000 less 57,000 tons of unfilled balances that expired on June 30, 1962 and about 5,000 tons not yet reallocated from sugar importing countries.

The spot price of raw sugar at New York had been 6.60 cents per pound for 11 market days when the requirements determination was increased on August 30. By September 7 the price was down to 6.32 cents but by the 20th was at 6.50 cents per pound. The average price from September 1 through 20, 1962 was 6.40 cents per pound as compared with 6.06 cents for the comparable period last year. The average spot price of

raw sugar from January 1 through September 20, 1962 was 6.44 cents or 0.14 cent more than for the same period in 1961.

Deliveries during the month of August at about 1,094,000 tons were the highest monthly deliveries since those of May 1951. Refiners' deliveries of 784,000 during the month of August were the highest of record.

Deliveries of sugar for U.S. consumption in 1962 through September 15, totaled 6,919,000 tons or 146,000 tons more than last year to the same date. Refiners' deliveries were up 326,000 tons while beet sugar deliveries were down 169,000 tons.

Refiners' stocks at the end of August and again on September 15 were reported to be about 535,000 tons or 162,000 tons less than those held either at the beginning of August or the average stocks on August 31 during the three previous years. A large supply of raw sugar is scheduled to arrive during the month of September.

There have been no changes in wholesale refined sugar prices since the last Sugar Report. As of September 20 the quoted prices were as follows:

	<u>Cane</u> <u>cents per lb. in 100 lb. bags</u>	<u>Beet</u> <u>cents per lb. in 100 lb. bags</u>
Northeast	9.70	
New York metropolitan area	9.60	
Southeast	9.20	
Gulf	9.00	
Eastern beet		9.15
Chicago-West	9.20	9.00
Chicago Switching District (delivered)	9.60	9.40
Lower Pacific Coast	9.20	9.20
Oregon-Washington	9.00	9.00
Mountain States	9.10	9.00

From September 1-20, 1962 the Northeast quotation for refined cane sugar was 9.70 cents per pound or 0.40 cent above the average for the same period last year. The average price January 1-September 20, 1962 in this territory has been 9.56 cents or 0.09 cent higher than during the comparable period last year.

The spot price of world sugar under the No. 8 contract of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange was quoted at 3.35 cents per pound for 16 market days ended September 7 then dropped gradually and was 3.08 on September 20 and 21, about the same price as in early August. Since the beginning of 1962, the New York world sugar price shows a spread of 1.30 cents per pound, from 2.05 cents in late January to 3.35 cents in late August and early September.

Since early August, the London c.i.f. price dropped less than the New York price for world sugars from the same 3.35 cents starting point to 3.19 cents. Adjusted to the New York price basis (f.o.b. and stowed Caribbean ports), the London price was equivalent to about 2.85 cents in mid-September. Independent influences tended to separate the two price series. The New York price was dominated by demand for Western Hemisphere supplies and tended to be the New York duty paid price rolled back to Caribbean ports (less freight, tariff and the 2.4 cents per pound fee on global quota sugar). The lower adjusted London spot price reflected primarily offerings from other areas, particularly offerings of eastern European raw and refined beet sugar resulting from the approach of harvest. The European crop is late and favorable weather is urgently needed during the next few weeks.

Trade reports indicate that Cuban exports of sugar for the first seven months of 1962 as 4,301,142 metric tons. Of this amount, 3,282,248 tons were exported to Communist countries and 1,018,894 tons to other countries. Of the latter tonnage three-eighths went to Japan, three-eighths to Mediterranean countries and the remaining one-fourth to scattered destinations. At that rate Cuban exports have exceeded January through July 1960 and 1961 exports by about half a million tons and account for at least 80 percent of the maximum Cuban 1962 export potential. A January through July maximum for the recent past of 68 percent of the annual total was exported during that period of 1960. Opinion in the sugar trade is that Cuban commitments under trade agreements and sales contracts already made will result in a very low Cuban carry-over into 1963.

SUGAR SUPPLY ACTIONS IN TRANSITION

Throughout the operation of a sugar quota system, timing has been a highly important factor in making provision for sugar supplies so that adequate quantities will in fact become available and that fair prices will be maintained. Traditionally, too, the importance of timing has tended to increase as we progressed through the calendar year for which the quotas were established and any needed adjustments became larger in relation to the total supply for the remainder of the year. The introduction of new features in mid-1962 has tended to segment the supply to a greater degree than ever before and has raised the matter of timing to a position of utmost importance.

An understanding of the supply situation for the last half of 1962 needs to begin with the review of the order in which various quantities have been added to the potential supply, and the time limit for arrival applied to each. It should then follow through as nearly as possible to the actual arrival of sugar subject to each quota classification and time limit. It has not seemed practicable to provide all of this detail in the "quota status" tables regularly published in the statistical portion of Sugar Reports (tables 12 to 17 on pages 22 to 25 in this issue) in which the totals committed and the balances remaining to be committed are the foci of interest. Accordingly, this article attempts to pursue the pertinent detail more fully and in addition to afford some notes on the interpretation of the regularly published series on quota status and receipts of offshore supplies. The classification of all quantities of sugar established both after enactment of the 1962 Amendments of the Sugar Act for the last half of the year and those established during the first half of the year that are a part of the 9,900,000 tons total requirements currently in effect are shown in Table 1.

The mechanism and date of each addition to our supply potential from foreign countries during the period July 1 through September 5 and the time by which each increment is required to be supplied is shown in Table 2. The date of each action and the time required for procurement

Table 1. - 1962 sugar quotas, deficits and global quota assignments as of September 11.

Country or Area	Basic	Deficits		Global	Totals	January-June		Non-quota	Totals
	quotas	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	at	:	:	quota	for	:	:	purchase	for the
	9,900,000	:	Reallo-	assign-	July-	:	Basic	authori-	year
	tons	: Declared	cated	ments	December	:	Quotas	zations	:
Short tons, raw value									
Calendar year 1962									
Domestic beet	2,747,179	- 97,179						2,650,000	
Mainland cane	927,821	- 82,821						845,000	
Puerto Rico	1,140,000	-250,000	Not applicable			Not applicable		890,000	
Hawaii	1,110,000	- 30,000						1,080,000	
Virgin Islands	<u>15,000</u>	<u>- 4,000</u>						<u>11,000</u>	
Total domestic	5,940,000	-464,000						5,476,000	
Republic of the Philippines	1,050,000		70,000				182,401		1,302,401
Other foreign countries	556,511		394,000	582,182	1,532,693	162,538	1,421,811		3,117,042
Not allocated	4,557								4,557
TOTAL	7,551,068	-464,000	464,000	582,182	1,532,693	162,538	1,604,212		9,900,000

Detail for foreign countries other than the Philippines.

July-December 1962					January-June 1962			
Argentina	10,000			10,000			10,000	
Australia	16,040		133,205	149,245			149,245	
Belgium	91		7981/	889	91	888	1,868	
Brazil	72,464		71,112	106,407		80,000	329,983	
British Honduras	3,981	- 3,981		0			0	
British West Indies	36,289		96,198		42	10,514	143,043	
Canada	0		3,3381/	3,338	316		3,654	
China	14,106		47,764	61,870	1,901	52,158	115,929	
Colombia	12,059		315	12,374		30,000	42,374	
Costa Rica	10,011		7,221	17,232	1,896	8,163	27,291	
Dominican Republic	141,332		94,503	70,060	48,154	431,041	785,090	
Ecuador	10,011		10,000	17,612			37,623	
El Salvador	4,095		10,250	14,345		5,000	19,345	
Fiji Islands	3,981		8,100	12,081		5,000	17,081	
French West Indies	12,058		16,777	7,730		5,000	41,565	
Germany			11/	1			1	
Guatemala	8,077		19,778	27,855		5,000	32,855	
Haiti	8,077		18,089	1,491	3,820	1,388	32,865	
Hong Kong	0		411/	41	2	0	43	
India	8,077		39,459	47,536	0	100,000	147,536	
Ireland	5,000			5,000		5,000	10,000	
Mexico	76,332	- 24,697		51,635	40,054	358,536	450,225	
Netherlands	0		2,2701/	2,270	1,970	3,100	7,340	
Nicaragua	10,011			10,011	7,874	42,126	60,011	
Panama	6,029			6,029	1,901	3,158	11,088	
Paraguay	3,981			3,981			3,981	
Peru	76,332		78,750	155,082	54,259	275,739	485,080	
South Africa	8,077		77,536	85,613			85,613	
Turkey	0		64,571	64,571			64,571	
United Kingdom	0		1,4841/	1,484	258		1,742	
	556,511	- 28,678	422,6782/	582,182	1,532,693	162,538	1,421,811	3,117,042

1/ Imported during the period July 1-12, 1962, while legislation was not in effect.

2/ Sum of domestic and foreign reallocations (394,000 tons plus 28,678 tons).

and shipping determine the earliest possible arrival and dates in the column headings indicate the latest dates by which the quantities listed must arrive at United States ports. In actual experience, parts of the quantities subject to the later deadlines will show up in receipts prior to an earlier deadline. In other words, use of the deadlines indicated as condition of authorization of various purchases assured that no less than about 498,000 tons of foreign sugar would arrive between July 1 and September 30 with the successive increments shown on the grand total line of Table 2 to arrive no later than the dates in the column headings.

Performance within the three types of allocations - basic quotas and deficits for individual countries and the global quota in terms of scheduled arrivals in July and August are shown in Table 3. Here we see the newest features of the system at work. The global quotas, with the added stimulus of a September 30 arrival deadline, accounted for 133,000 tons of scheduled arrivals equal to about 44 percent of the 300,000 tons initially established with respect to which the trade was in a position to schedule shipping prior to August 15.

The deadlines for arrival that apply to authorizations against the global quota and allocation of deficits do not apply to basic quotas which pertain to the entire last half of 1962. The "set aside" procedure, another new operating device, permits quantities of sugar to be identified and committed as much as 155 days before expected arrival or as much as 110 days before expected departure from a port in the country of origin. This procedure applies to basic quotas as well as to deficit allocations and global quotas, limited, in the two latter categories by the earlier deadlines. Shipments subject to the set aside are shown as a part of quota charges in our regularly published statistics such as those in Tables 12 to 17 showing quota status for August 31 and September 11. All quantities charged to quotas not subject to an earlier deadline and for which the arrival date is not known theoretically may be "set aside" for December arrival even though a much earlier arrival finally might be arranged. So far it has not been practicable to analyze charges in the regularly published tables to determine the extent to which earlier arrivals have been indicated on the requests for set asides or on subsequent applications and reports for the same cargoes.

If the July-August arrivals are deducted from the quantities deadlined for September 30, the remainder to arrive in September and the quantity deadlined October 31 differ by only about 10 percent. Such September and October quantities taken together are about equal to July-

Table 2. - Sugar quotas, allocations of deficits, and assignments of global quotas, foreign countries, July-December 1962

Country	Date announced	Assigned for importation from the dates of assignment to				Total July- December
		Sept. 30	Oct. 31	Nov. 30	Dec. 31	
Short tons, raw value						
<u>Basic Quotas</u>						
Philippines	7/16				560,000	560,000
Other foreign countries	7/16				447,195	447,195
Other foreign countries	8/7 & 8/15				56,263	56,263
Other foreign countries	8/30				<u>24,375</u>	<u>24,375</u>
Total					1,087,833	1,087,833
<u>Deficit Allocations</u>						
Philippines	8/15				70,000	70,000
Western Hemisphere	8/15-20	100,000				100,000
Western Hemisphere	9/5		<u>322,678</u>			<u>322,678</u>
Total		100,000	322,678		70,000	492,678
<u>Global Quotas</u>						
	7/16	300,000				300,000
	8/7 & 8/15	98,183				98,183
	8/30 - 9/5		71,538	36,850		108,388
	By 9/11		<u>11,750</u>	<u>40,404</u>	<u>23,457</u>	<u>75,611</u>
Total		398,183 ^{1/}	83,288	77,254	23,457	582,182
Grand total		498,183	405,966	77,254	1,181,290	2,162,693

^{1/} Of the total of 541,743 that was authorized for assignment by August 15 for importation by September 30, a total of 398,183 tons was assigned by September 11.

Table 3. - Scheduled arrivals of sugar from foreign countries, July and August 1962

Country	July 1962			August 1962			
	Quota	Global	Total	Quota	Deficit	Global	Total
Dominican Republic	37,904	35,725	73,629	52,974	16,384	10,632	79,990
Haiti				3,316			3,316
Colombia				3,946			3,946
Costa Rica				4,948			4,948
British Guiana and British West Indies				28,021	11,522		39,543
Ecuador				7,031			7,031
Peru	27,112		27,112				
Brazil		7,033	7,033			35,703	35,703
South Africa						19,259	19,259
French West Indies	11,316	985	12,301			6,895	6,895
Australia						13,873	13,873
Canada		3,264	3,264				
Sub-total	76,332	47,007	123,339	100,236	27,906	86,362	214,504
Republic of the Philippines	205,235	-	205,235	131,696			131,696
Total	281,567	47,007	328,574	231,932	27,906	86,362	346,200

August scheduled arrivals. Earlier arrival of much of the basic quota quantities shown for December, particularly from foreign countries other than the Philippines, may produce a normal trend of monthly arrivals from September through December. The guaranteed arrival by October 31 of 82 percent of the global 582,000 tons and all of the 423,000 tons of deficits provides a safeguard against the uncertain timing of the 351,000 ton basic quota balance.

This effort at explaining how present quotas and allocations came into being and have progressed toward fulfillment evolves into a comparison of quota charges, already noted as part of the information published monthly (Tables 12 through 17), and "receipts", also published monthly but with a one month lag in availability (see Table 10). The regular user of Sugar Reports statistics may be finding that the differences between the two series is becoming disconcertingly larger than in earlier years. The reasons already have been alluded to: the dispersion of our supply sources, more complete resort to authorizations for entry before the shipments actually depart the port of origin and finally, to the set-aside rule.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS RELATING TO 1962 SUGAR SUPPLIES
Continuation of Sequence following Sugar Act Amendments in July 1962

Two supply actions have been taken since the last Sugar Reports went to press, details of which are shown below:

1. USDA Increases Total Sugar Quotas: (August 30, 1962)

The United States Department of Agriculture today announced an increase of 200,000 tons in the determination of domestic sugar requirements (total quotas) for the calendar year 1962. (See table on page 11).

The increase in domestic requirements to 9,900,000 tons is necessitated by strong current demand and the fact that considerable quantities of foreign and domestic quota sugar will not be available until the new harvests begin late in the year. Because of the small stocks of domestic beet sugar on hand some of the 1962 quota supplies of beet sugar will not reach consumers until early 1963.

The USDA also determined that no part of the additional quotas announced today can be supplied in 1962 by Domestic Areas, the Republic of the Philippines, Mexico or British Honduras, and determined an additional deficit of 4,000 tons in the quota for the Virgin Islands. Accordingly, these deficits approximating 139,000 tons have been added to the quantity allocated on Aug. 15 to Western Hemisphere countries (press release USDA 2905-62). In view of the urgent need for prompt shipment, importation by Oct. 31 of 135,000 tons of the additional sugar made available as quota deficits is authorized with limited regard to agricultural purchases by the exporting countries. Applications for release or set-aside of specific quantities within this total which were received on or before Aug. 29 will receive consideration for approval as if they were all received on that date. Only sugar that cannot be imported within individual Western Hemisphere country quota proportions will be authorized for importation within this quota deficit quantity.

Approximately 400,000 tons of the global quota of 582,182 tons has been assigned for importation prior to Sept. 30. The balance of the global

1962 Sugar Quotas and Prorations

Area or Country	Applicable Period	Change in Quotas	Quotas and Prorations	Direct Consumption Limit
Short tons, raw value				
Domestic beet sugar	Cal. Year	0	2,650,000 ^{1/}	No limit
Mainland cane sugar	" "	0	845,000 ^{1/}	" "
Hawaii	" "	0	1,080,000 ^{1/}	33,858
Puerto Rico	" "	0	890,000 ^{1/}	148,500
Virgin Islands	" "	-4,000	11,000 ^{1/}	0
Total domestic areas	" "	-4,000	5,476,000	
Republic of the Philippines	" "	0	1,120,000 ^{2/}	59,920
Total	" "	-4,000	6,596,000	
Peru	July-Dec.	4,697	76,332	0
Dominican Republic	" "	4,697	141,332	0
Mexico	" "	0	51,635	0
Brazil	" "	4,459	72,464	0
British West Indies	" "	2,233	36,289	0
Australia	" "	987	16,040	0
Republic of China	" "	868	14,106	3,795
French West Indies	" "	742	12,058	0
Colombia	" "	743	12,059	0
Argentina	" "	0	10,000	0
Nicaragua	" "	616	10,011	10,011
Costa Rica	" "	616	10,011	1,944
Ecuador	" "	616	10,011	3
India	" "	497	8,077	0
Haiti	" "	497	8,077	1,175
Guatemala	" "	497	8,077	3
South Africa	" "	497	8,077	0
Panama	" "	371	6,029	3,817
Ireland	" "	0	5,000	5,000
El Salvador	" "	252	4,095	0
Paraguay	" "	245	3,981	0
British Honduras	" "	0	0	0
Fiji Islands	" "	245	3,981	0
Belgium	" "	0	91	91
All countries -				
Authorized for purchase	" "	40,439	582,182	0
Western Hemisphere countries	" "	138,941	422,678 ^{2/}	0
Prorations not established	" "	245	4,557	0
Total	" "	204,000	1,537,250	25,839
Full-duty country quotas	Jan-June	0	162,538	
Non-quota purchase authorized	" "	0	1,604,212	
Total	" "	0	1,766,750	
GRAND TOTAL	Cal. Year	200,000	9,900,000	

^{1/} Despite deficit declarations, domestic areas are entitled to fill their full quotas in short tons, raw value, as follows: Domestic Beet 2,747,179; Mainland cane, 927,821; Hawaii 1,110,000; Puerto Rico 1,140,000; Virgin Islands 15,000.

^{2/} Quota deficits totaling 492,678 tons were prorated pursuant to Sec. 204(a) of the Act as follows: 70,000 tons, Republic of the Philippines; 422,678 tons to foreign countries in the Western Hemisphere.

quota, amounting to about 182,000 tons, is allotted for assignment to countries in accordance with the program announced Aug. 15 and 22. Any residual amount not applied for under that program by the close of business Aug. 29 will be assigned on a first-come-first-served basis.

The Statement of Bases and Considerations accompanying today's action follows:

"The increase in total quota from 9,700,000 short tons, raw value, to 9,900,000 is based on the need of the domestic market for additional supplies for consumption during 1962.

"Total domestic sugar distribution through August 11 was 109,000 tons in excess of that for the corresponding period of 1961 when distribution amounted to 9,600,000 tons for the year. However, distribution of beet sugar through August 11 was down 151,000 tons while distribution of refined cane sugar was up 278,000 tons. Small stocks of beet sugar will restrict distribution of beet sugar until the fall harvest gets underway and it is evident that the beet sugar marketing quota of 2,650,000 tons can be filled only by large constructive deliveries at the end of the year. Such sugar will not reach consumers until 1963. Thus, additional supplies of foreign cane sugar are needed to meet the requirements of consumers during 1962.

"Currently market demand is strong and sales of foreign sugar to this country have been restricted until after August 29 for the purpose of obtaining and considering offers to purchase United States agricultural products in addition to ability to supply sugar promptly.

"Sugar prices have been rising. The duty-paid price of raw sugar in mid-August reached 6.60 cents per pound compared with an average of 6.39 for the month of July. On August 20, the September futures price closed at 6.76 cents per pound. The raw sugar price adjusted for the change in the parity index at mid-July was 6.49 cents per pound. Domestic prices of refined sugar are also reported to have strengthened in response to the increases in prices of raw sugar.

"It is evident that the domestic sugar market is in urgent need of additional supplies that can be received promptly. Previous actions were taken to provide sugar supplies for arrival prior to the end of September. Apparently additional supplies will be needed for that period. At the present time additional supplies are needed for October as well as

for September. Accordingly, 135,000 tons of the additional sugar made available as quota deficits by this amendment will be allotted on condition that it arrive on or before October 31 with a priority to be given to earlier arrivals. Such allocations will be made on the basis of promptness of arrival of the sugar and not on the purchases of agricultural commodities by the respective exporting country."

"It has been determined that the domestic sugar-producing areas, the Republic of the Philippines, Mexico and British Honduras will be unable to supply any part of the 200,000-ton quota increase and that the Virgin Islands will be unable to supply 4,000 tons of the quota previously established for that area. Therefore, the entire 204,000 tons to become available as a result of the increase in quotas and determination of additional deficits is allocated to foreign countries in accordance with the provisions of the Sugar Act as follows: 24,620 tons are prorated to individual foreign countries in accordance with Sec. 202(c)(3); 138,941 tons are allocated to Western Hemisphere countries as a group in accordance with Sec. 204(a); and 40,439 tons are allocated to all foreign countries (global quota) pursuant to Sec. 202(c)(4)(a)."

2. Sugar Quota Deficits Reallocated and Global Sugar Quota Assigned: (September 5, 1962)

The U. S. Department of Agriculture today announced the reallocation to Western Hemisphere countries of approximately 323,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar quotas made available by recent deficit determinations. It also announced the assignment of approximately 108,000 tons of the remaining global quota of 182,000 tons.

In accordance with the program announced August 15 (press release USDA 2905-62) consideration was given in the reallocations to offers to purchase United States agricultural commodities in addition to ability to make prompt deliveries. Offers were received from 10 Western Hemisphere countries of a total of approximately 662,000 short tons, raw value, of sugar to be supplied under deficit reallocations. These reallocations currently carry a premium of 2.16 cents per pound, or an import fee of 0.24 cent per pound. In view of the need for sugar for early arrival, the entire deficit was reallocated to countries offering to supply sugar to arrive during September and October.

In today's reallocations, countries offering to reserve 100 percent of the net proceeds from the sale of the sugar for the purchase of United States agricultural commodities -- El Salvador, Guatemala, and Peru -- had their offers to supply sugar in September and October accepted in full. Countries offering to utilize less than 100 percent of the net proceeds of sale for the purchase of United States agricultural products were assigned the same percentage of their offers for September-October arrival as they agreed to spend for United States agricultural products and the residual quantities of their offers were treated the same as offers from countries not agreeing to purchase any United States agricultural commodities.

A total of approximately 166,000 tons of quota deficits remained for reallotting without commitment to purchase United States agricultural commodities, against a total of approximately 242,000 tons offered. Reallotments were made to these countries on a uniform basis of 66.77 percent.

Applications were received for assignment of approximately 108,000 tons of the remaining global quota of 182,000 tons. Since the total applications were less than the quantity available for assignment, all applications for assignment of global quota were accepted in full. The remaining quantity of approximately 74,000 tons of global quota will be assigned on a first-come-first-served basis with a preference, to the extent possible, for early delivery and for deliveries from Western Hemisphere countries.

Details of the offers and of the actions taken are given in the table on page 15.

OFFERS FOR REALLOCATIONS OF SUGAR QUOTA DEFICITS AND ASSIGNMENTS
OF GLOBAL QUOTA RECEIVED AUGUST 29, 1962

Country	Quantity of sugar offered under pro- posals and month of scheduled arrival				Percentage of net receipts		Reallocations and Assignments
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total	committed for		
					purchase of		
					agricultural		
					commodities		
<u>Short tons, raw value</u>							

Quantities proposed under deficit allocations

Peru	78,750	52,500	131,250	100	78,750
Brazil	79,365	143,850	223,215	66.7	71,112
Dominican Republic	54,520	36,225	46,200	1/	63,218
Guatemala	16,800		16,800	100	16,800
El Salvador	5,250		5,250	100	5,250
British West Indies	63,000	26,250	89,250	0	61,380
Haiti	17,325		17,325	0	11,915
French West Indies	10,225		10,225	0	7,032
Colombia		21,000	21,000	0	-
Costa Rica	5,250	5,250	10,500	0	7,221
Total	122,770	275,440	263,550	661,760	322,678

Quantities proposed under global quota

India	24,700		24,700	15	24,700
Republic of China		12,150	12,150	0	12,150
Fiji Islands	8,100		8,100	0	8,100
Australia	45,864		45,864	0	45,864
Turkey	4,410		4,410	0	4,410
South Africa	12,940		12,940	0	12,940
Total	96,014	12,150	108,164		108,164

1/ 10 percent on 25,930 tons.

OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

For regulations in effect see Sugar Reports No. 123, July 1962, pages 8-10 and subsequent issues.

Date announcedNature of action

August 22,
1962

Regulations setting forth procedures to be followed in the submission by Western Hemisphere countries of proposals to supply 183,737 short tons, raw value, of sugar, to be reallocated as a result of deficits declared Aug. 15. Procedures in these regulations also are applicable to proposals which may be submitted by all countries to supply approximately 143,000 tons of global sugar after Sept. 30. (See August 25, 1962 Federal Register).

August 29,
1962

Requirements for reporting information to the Department of Agriculture by beet sugar processors with respect to the determination of net returns used in making settlement with the sugar beet producers. This amends paragraph (b), Reporting Requirements, of Sugar Determination 871.14, fair and reasonable prices for the 1961 crop of sugar beets. (See August 29, 1962 Federal Register).

August 31,
1962

Determination of sugar commercially recoverable for the 1962 crop, Sugar Beet Area. (See August 31, 1962 Federal Register).

September 10,
1962

Determination of fair and reasonable prices for the 1962 crop of sugar beets. (See September 13, 1962 Federal Register).

<u>Date announced</u>	<u>Nature of action</u>
September 19, 1962	Revised processor allotments increasing the permitted entries of Puerto Rican sugar into the continental United States for direct consumption in 1962. (See September 22, 1962 Federal Register).
September 20, 1962	Determination of sugar commercially recoverable for the 1962 crop, Mainland Cane Sugar Area. (See September 20, 1962 Federal Register).
September 20, 1962	Proposal to revise the definition of a farm as applied under the Sugar Act to the 1962-63 and subsequent sugarcane crops in Puerto Rico.

Views and comments of interested persons on this matter may be submitted in writing and in duplicate to the Director of the Sugar Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., so as to be received not later than Oct. 22. (See September 21, 1962 Federal Register).

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUEHIGHLIGHTS

1. August 1962 sugar deliveries for continental U. S. consumption, 1,094,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary) up about 211,000 from July 1962 and up 102,000 tons from August 1961. January-August 1962 deliveries 6,503,000 short tons, raw value, up about 148,000 tons from the January-August 1961 period. Final data for July 1962 deliveries 883,000 -- previously published preliminary as 901,000 tons.

2. Primary distributors' stocks September 1, 1962 were 903,696 short tons, raw value (preliminary) down 227,000 tons from a year earlier and down 411,000 tons from end July 1962. During August beet processors' stocks decreased by about 201,000 tons, refiners' stocks by about 192,000 tons, mainland sugarcane processors' stocks by 11,000 tons, and importers or direct-consumption sugar stocks by about 7,000 tons.

3. Charges to quotas January 1 to September 11, 1962 were 7,294,631 short tons, raw value, leaving a balance of 2,548,385 tons to be supplied within the 9,900,000 tons total, of which 95,829 tons may be filled with direct-consumption sugar.

4. Regionally, January-July deliveries, 1962 as compared with 1961, were up to 3 regions and down 2: Increases -- Western 1.8 percent, Middle Atlantic 1.7 percent, Southern 0.8 percent; Decreases -- North Central 0.6 percent, New England 0.5 percent.

5. Second quarter 1962 sugar deliveries to industrial buyers were up 4.1 percent from second quarter 1961, but to non-industrial buyers they were down 5.5 percent. Industrial buyers' deliveries increased for four of the seven groups; non-industrial buyers deliveries decreased for three of the four groups. Corn sweetener shipments for U. S. consumption increased 7.3 percent in second quarter 1962 over second quarter 1961.

Table 4. - Sugar supply and disposition by primary distributors, January-July 1962

(Short tons, raw value)

Item	Beet proc- essors	Importers	Main- land cane proc- essors ^{1/}	Refiners		Net total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	Raw (4)	Refined (5)	(6)
SUPPLY						
1. <u>Inventory Jan.1, 1962</u>	1,268,555	61,944	23,105	596,246 ^{2/}	245,411 ^{2/}	2,195,261
2. <u>Production and movement</u>						
a. Received as direct- consumption sugar	0	192,650	0	0	5,741	198,391
b. Produced from beets or cane	530,899	0	159,092	8,919	0)	555,649 ^{3/}
Less deliveries to refiners	0	0	143,261	0	0)	
c. Receipts of raws by refiners	0	0	0	3,866,692 ^{4/}	0)	- 159,506 ^{5/}
Less raws melted	0	0	0	4,026,198	0)	
d. Refined from raws melted	0	0	0	0	4,002,274	4,002,274
e. Adjustments	- 108	- 19	107	- 2,328	- 7,421	- 9,769
f. Sub-total	530,791	192,631	15,938	- 152,915	4,000,594	4,587,039
3. <u>Net total supply</u>	1,799,346	254,575	39,043	443,331	4,246,005	6,782,300
DISPOSITION						
4. <u>Distribution for</u>						
a. Quota purposes	1,278,240	186,132	17,813	608	3,926,412	5,409,205
b. Export	0	1,238	0	0	32,164	33,402
c. Livestock feed	0	22,133	0	0	2,966	25,099
d. Sub-total	1,278,240	209,503	17,813	608	3,961,542	5,467,706
5. <u>Inventory July 31, 1962</u>	521,106	45,072	21,230	442,723 ^{6/}	284,463 ^{6/}	1,314,594
6. <u>Total distribution and inventory</u>	1,799,346	254,575	39,043	443,331	4,246,005	6,782,300

^{1/} Establishments that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining. Processor-refiners are included with refiners.

^{2/} Includes Mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 36,694; Refined, 29,689; Total, 66,383.

^{3/} Production less deliveries of raw sugar to refiners.

^{4/} Includes 143,261 received from mainland cane processors.

^{5/} Receipts of raw sugar by refiners less melt.

^{6/} Includes mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 10,468; Refined, 6,903; Total 17,371.

Table 5. - Distribution of sugar by primary distributors, January-July 1962 and 1961

Item	: 1962	: 1961	: Change 1961 to 1962
Short tons, raw value			
Continental United States			
Refiners' raw	608	2,978	- 2,370
Refiners' refined	3,961,542	3,721,423	+ 240,119
Sub-total	3,962,150	3,724,401	+ 237,749
Beet processors' refined	1,278,240	1,443,611	- 165,371
Importers' direct consumption	209,503	216,136	- 6,633
Mainland sugarcane processors'	17,813	24,738	- 6,925
Total	5,467,706	5,408,886	+ 58,820
For: Export	33,402	28,699	+ 4,703
Livestock feed	25,099	17,900	+ 7,199
Continental consumption 1/	5,409,205	5,362,287	+ 46,918
Puerto Rico	58,172	62,623	- 4,451
Hawaii	29,254	32,136	- 2,882

1/ Includes deliveries for United States Military forces at home and abroad.

Table 6. - Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, July 31, 1962 and 1961

Item	: 1962	: 1961	: Change 1961 to 1962
Short tons, raw value			
Refiners' raw	442,723	457,936	- 15,213
Refiners' refined	284,463	306,437	- 21,974
Sub-total 1/	727,186	764,373	- 37,187
Beet processors' refined	521,106	561,557	- 40,451
Importers' direct consumption	45,072	59,551	- 14,479
Mainland sugarcane processors'	21,230	1,199	+ 20,031
Total	1,314,594	1,386,680	- 72,086

1/ Included mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: 1962 - Raws, 10,468; Refined, 6,903; Total, 17,371; 1961 - Raws, 17,794; Refined, 7,106; Total, 24,900.

Table 7. - Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, August and August-January 1962 and 1961

Item	: 1962 1/ August	: 1961 August	: 1962 1/ January-August	: 1961 January-August
Short tons, raw value				
Refiners	784,278	4,746,428	679,398	4,403,799
Beet processors' refined	273,787	1,552,027	292,060	1,735,671
Importers' direct consumption	34,760	244,263	31,259	247,395
Mainland sugarcane processors'	1,000 2/	18,813	432	25,170
Total	1,093,825	6,561,531	1,003,149	6,412,035
For: Export	N.A.	33,402	9,402	38,101
Livestock feed	N.A.	25,099	1,453	19,353
Continental consumption 3/	1,093,825	6,503,030	992,294	6,354,581

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Includes deliveries for U. S. military forces at home and abroad.

Table 8. - Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, September 1, 1962 and August 31, 1961

Item	: 1962 1/	: 1961	: Change 1961 to 1962
Short tons, raw value			
Refiners' raw	295,235	387,523	- 92,288
Refiners' refined	239,731	311,722	- 71,991
Sub-total	534,966	699,245	- 164,279
Beet processors' refined	320,636	362,447	- 41,811
Importers' direct consumption	38,094	68,666	- 30,572
Mainland sugarcane processors'	10,000 2/	751	+ 9,249
Total	903,696	1,131,109	- 227,413

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated.

Table 9. - Mainland sugar: Production and quota charges January-July 1962 and 1961

Item	1962	1961	Change 1961 to 1962
Short tons, raw value			
<u>Production</u>			
Mainland cane	167,504	111,197	+ 56,307
Domestic beet	530,791	507,297	+ 23,494
Total	698,295	618,494	+ 79,801
<u>Quota charges</u>			
Mainland cane:			
Louisiana sugarcane processors			
For further processing	27,796	4,377	+ 23,419
For direct-consumption	12,229	17,541	- 5,312
Louisiana processor-refiners	67,785	55,629	+ 12,156
Florida sugarcane processors	109,942	81,653	+ 28,289
Sub-total	217,752	159,200	+ 58,552
Beet processors	1,278,240	1,443,611	- 165,371
Total	1,495,992	1,602,811	- 106,819

Table 10. - Sugar receipts of refiners and importers by source of supply ^{1/} January-July 1962 and 1961

Source of Supply	Raw sugar		Direct-consumption sugar		Total	
	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961
Short tons, raw value						
<u>Offshore</u>						
<u>Foreign</u>						
Dominican Republic	564,090	306,898	12,140	21,018	576,230	327,916
Mexico	389,083	513,707	8,505	5,985	397,588	519,692
Peru	308,647	293,928	5,196	4,039	313,843	297,967
Philippines	826,600	869,815	27,713	21,249	854,313	891,064
Other countries	358,628	468,607	46,117	44,269	404,745	512,876
Sub-total	2,447,048	2,452,955	99,671	96,560	2,546,719	2,549,515
<u>Domestic</u>						
Hawaii	632,200	581,840	5,740 ^{2/}	0	637,940	581,840
Puerto Rico	629,998	649,389	92,979	108,512	722,977	757,901
Virgin Islands	10,750	0	0	0	10,750	0
Sub-total	1,272,948	1,231,229	98,719	108,512	1,371,667	1,339,741
Total offshore	3,719,996	3,684,184	198,390	205,072	3,918,386	3,889,256
Mainland cane area	152,180	103,499	0	0	152,180	103,499
Acquired for reprocessing and samples	3,435	4,811	0	0	3,435	4,811
Grand total	3,875,611	3,792,494	198,390	205,072	4,074,001	3,997,566

^{1/} Includes sugar as detailed in Table 11. ^{2/} Refined sugar received by refiners.

Table 11. - Receipts of quota-exempt and over-quota sugar included in Table 10.

Purpose	Refiners		Importers		Total	
	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961
Short tons, raw value						
For: Export	44,594	25,128	6,324	6,268	50,918	31,396
Livestock feed	2,410	578	24,666	35,840	27,076	36,418
Later release:						
Bonded	0	0	0	0	0	0
In customs custody	0	0	0	10,800	0	10,800
Total	47,004	25,706	30,990	52,908	77,994	78,614

Table 12. - Status of 1962 quotas and charges as of August 31, 1962

Area	Quotas <u>1/</u>	Charges <u>2/</u>	Balances	
			Total	Direct-
				Consumption Limits
Short tons, raw value				
Domestic Beet	2,650,000	1,552,027	1,097,973	
Mainland Cane <u>3/</u>	845,000	228,000	617,000	
Hawaii <u>3/</u>	1,080,000	804,436	275,564	27,505
Puerto Rico <u>3/</u>	890,000	836,964 <u>4/</u>	53,036	27,835
Virgin Islands	11,000	10,751	249	0
Total Domestic	5,476,000	3,432,178	2,043,822	55,340
Republic of the Philippines				
Quota	1,120,000	906,589	213,411	24,311
Non-quota Purchase	182,401	182,401	0	0
Other foreign countries				
January-June				
Quota	162,538	122,763	<u>5/</u>	
Non-quota purchase	1,421,811	1,404,620	<u>5/</u>	
July-December				
Quota and deficit allocations (details below)	627,833 <u>6/</u>	473,240	154,593	19,450
Global quota	582,182	398,183	183,999	0
Not allotted	327,235	0	327,235	0
Total other foreign countries	3,121,599	2,398,806	665,827	23,245
Total	9,900,000	6,919,974 <u>7/</u>	2,923,060	99,101

Details for quota prorated by countries, July-December 1962

Argentina	10,000	0	10,000	0
Australia	16,040	0	16,040	0
Belgium	91	91	0	0
Brazil	72,464	72,464	0	0
British Honduras	0	0	0	0
British West Indies	71,107	69,750	1,357	0
China, Republic of	14,106	0	14,106	3,795
Colombia	12,059	11,316	743	0
Costa Rica	10,011	9,395	616	616
Dominican Republic	172,617	167,636	4,981	0
Ecuador	20,011	19,300	711	3
El Salvador	9,095	4,116	4,979	0
Fiji Islands	3,981	0	3,981	0
French West Indies	21,803	21,061	742	0
Guatemala	11,055	4,469	6,586	3
Haiti	14,251	13,889	362	0
India	8,077	0	8,077	0
Ireland	5,000	0	5,000	5,000
Mexico	51,635	0	51,635	0
Nicaragua	10,011	0	10,011	10,011
Panama	6,029	0	6,029	3,817
Paraguay	3,981	0	3,981	0
Peru	76,332	72,173	4,159	0
South Africa	8,077	7,580	497	0
Total	627,833	473,240	154,593	23,245

^{1/} Quotas as announced August 30 and effective September 4, 1962.

^{2/} Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar marketings partly estimated; all other sugar entered, authorized for entry or set aside as of August 31, 1962.

^{3/} Despite deficits declared, full quotas remain available as follows: Domestic beets, 2,747,179; Mainland cane, 927,821; Hawaii, 1,110,000; and Puerto Rico, 1,140,000 and Virgin Islands, 15,000.

^{4/} In addition, 231 tons of raw and 21 tons of direct-consumption sugar were brought in for subsequent return to Puerto Rico.

^{5/} Unfilled balances expired June 30, 1962.

^{6/} Basic quotas 527,833 tons and deficit allocations 100,000 tons.

^{7/} Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Haiti, 1,156; Puerto Rico, 2,200.

Table 13.- Other foreign countries charges (except Philippines), January 1 - August 31, 1962, Detail for Table 12.

Country or Area	January-June		July 1 to date			Total
	Non-quota	Basic	Country	Allocation	Global	
	Purchase	Quota	Basic	Deficit	Quota	
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	58,975	58,975
Belgium	888	91	91	0	798	1,868
Brazil	79,830	0	72,464	0	106,407	258,701
British Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0
British West Indies	10,404	42	34,991	34,759	0	80,196
Canada	0	316	0	0	3,338	3,654
China, Republic of	52,500	1,901	0	0	12,153	66,554
Colombia	29,954	0	11,316	0	315	41,585
Costa Rica	8,111	1,896	9,395	0	0	19,402
Dominican Republic	430,099	48,550	136,351	31,285	57,565	703,850
Ecuador	0	0	9,300	10,000	18,348	37,648
El Salvador	4,982	0	4,116	0	0	9,098
Fiji Islands	4,961	0	0	0	0	4,961
French West Indies	4,924	0	11,316	9,745	8,414	34,399
Guatemala	4,985	0	4,469	0	1,491	10,945
Haiti	1,380	1,156	7,715	6,174	0	16,425
Hong Kong	0	2	0	0	41	43
India	98,187	0	0	0	14,759	112,946
Ireland	4,987	0	0	0	0	4,987
Mexico	357,617	39,957	0	0	0	397,574
Netherlands	3,100	1,970	0	0	2,270	7,340
Nicaragua	30,893	5,596	0	0	0	36,489
Panama	2,555	1,219	0	0	0	3,774
Paraguay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	274,263	19,809	72,173	0	0	366,245
South Africa	0	0	7,580	0	63,921	71,501
Turkey	0	0	0	0	47,903	47,903
United Kingdom	0	258	0	0	1,484	1,742
West Germany	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	1,404,620	122,763	381,277	91,963	398,183	2,398,806

Table 14. - Quota-exempt sugar^{1/} entered under sections 211 (a) and 212 (4), January 1 - August 31, 1962

Source	For		Total
	Reexport	Feed	
	Short tons, raw value		
Australia	12,296	0	12,296
Belgium	0	1,816	1,816
Brazil	939	0	939
Canada	0	316	316
Colombia	590	586	1,176
Costa Rica	0	6	6
Dominican Republic	21,217	19,770	40,987
French West Indies	16,520	606	17,126
Haiti	4,271	0	4,271
Netherlands	295	0	295
Peru	6,945	0	6,945
Turkey	0	4,746	4,746
Union of South Africa	1,389	4,899	6,288
United Kingdom	<u>4,029</u>	<u>981</u>	<u>5,010</u>
Total	68,491	33,726	102,217

^{1/} In addition a total of about 349 tons were entered under provisions of Section 212 exempting the first 10 tons and liquid sugar in small containers.

Table 15. - Status of 1962 quotas and charges as of September 11, 1962

Area	:	:	:	Balances		
	:	Quotas	:	Charges <u>1/</u> :	:	Direct
	:	:	:	:	Total	Consumption Limits
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic Beet	2,650,000	1,631,859	1,018,141			
Mainland Cane <u>2/</u>	845,000	231,500	613,500			
Hawaii <u>2/</u>	1,080,000	820,523	259,477	27,478		
Puerto Rico <u>2/</u>	890,000	870,405 <u>3/</u>	19,595	25,197		
Virgin Islands	<u>11,000</u>	<u>10,751</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>0</u>		
Total Domestic	5,476,000	3,565,038	1,910,962	52,675		
Republic of the Philippines						
Quota	1,120,000	906,075	213,925	24,320		
Non-quota purchase	182,401	182,401	0	0		
Other foreign countries						
January-June						
Quota	162,538	122,745	<u>4/</u>			
Non-quota purchase	1,421,811	1,404,620	<u>4/</u>			
July-December						
Quotas and deficit allocations (details below)	950,511 <u>5/</u>	611,654	338,857	18,834		
Global quota	582,182	502,098	80,084	0		
Not allocated	<u>4,557</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,557</u>	<u>0</u>		
Total other foreign countries	3,121,599	2,641,117	423,498	18,834		
Total all areas	9,900,000	7,294,631	2,548,385	95,829		
Details for quota prorated by countries, July-December 1962						
Argentina	10,000	0	10,000	0		
Australia	16,040	0	16,040	0		
Belgium	91	91	0	0		
Brazil	143,576	74,382	69,194	0		
British Honduras	0	0	0	0		
British West Indies	132,487	70,502	61,985	0		
China, Republic of	14,106	14,106	0	0		
Colombia	12,059	11,333	726	0		
Costa Rica	17,232	14,106	3,126	0		
Dominican Republic	235,835	192,437	43,398	0		
Ecuador	20,011	19,922	89	3		
El Salvador	14,345	9,116	5,229	0		
Fiji Islands	3,981	0	3,981	0		
French West Indies	28,835	28,093	742	0		
Guatemala	27,855	7,447	20,408	3		
Haiti	26,166	25,589	577	0		
India	8,077	0	8,077	0		
Ireland	5,000	0	5,000	5,000		
Mexico	51,635	0	51,635	0		
Nicaragua	10,011	0	10,011	10,011		
Panama	6,029	0	6,029	3,817		
Paraguay	3,981	0	3,981	0		
Peru	155,082	136,453	18,629	0		
South Africa	<u>8,077</u>	<u>8,077</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		
Total	950,511	611,654	338,857	18,834		

^{1/} Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar marketings partly estimated; all other sugar entered, authorized for entry or set aside as of September 11, 1962.

^{2/} Despite deficits declared, full quotas remain available as follows: Domestic beets, 2,747,179; Mainland cane, 927,821; Hawaii, 1,110,000; and Puerto Rico, 1,140,000; and Virgin Islands, 15,000.

^{3/} In addition, 231 tons of raw sugar and 21 tons of direct-consumption sugar were brought in for subsequent return to Puerto Rico.

^{4/} Unfilled balance expired June 30, 1962.

^{5/} Basic quotas 527,833 tons and deficit allocations 422,678 tons.

^{6/} Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Haiti, 1,156; Puerto Rico, 2,200.

Table 16. - Other foreign countries charges (except Philippines), January 1 - September 11, 1962, detail for Table 15.

Country or Area	January-June		July 1 to date			Total
	Non-quota	Basic	Country	Allocations:	Global	
	purchase	quota	basic	deficit	quota	
Short tons, raw value						
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	87,341	87,341
Belgium	888	91	91	0	798	1,868
Brazil	79,830	0	72,464	1,918	106,407	260,619
British Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0
British West Indies	10,404	42	36,061	34,441	0	80,948
Canada	0	316	0	0	3,338	3,654
China, Republic of	52,500	1,901	14,106	0	47,764	116,271
Colombia	29,954	0	11,333	0	315	41,602
Costa Rica	8,111	1,896	10,011	4,095	0	24,113
Dominican Republic	430,099	48,550	135,727	56,710	68,640	739,726
Ecuador	0	0	9,922	10,000	17,612	37,534
El Salvador	4,982	0	4,116	5,000	0	14,098
Fiji Islands	4,961	0	0	0	0	4,961
French West Indies	4,924	0	11,316	16,777	7,730	40,747
Guatemala	4,985	0	4,469	2,978	1,491	13,923
Haiti	1,380	1,156	7,500	18,089	0	28,125
Hong Kong	0	2	0	0	41	43
India	98,187	0	0	0	14,759	112,946
Ireland	4,987	0	0	0	0	4,987
Mexico	357,617	39,957	0	0	0	397,574
Netherlands	3,100	1,970	0	0	2,270	7,340
Nicaragua	30,893	5,578	0	0	0	36,471
Panama	2,555	1,219	0	0	0	3,774
Peru	274,263	19,809	76,332	60,121	0	430,525
South Africa	0	0	8,077	0	77,536	85,613
Turkey	0	0	0	0	64,571	64,571
United Kingdom	0	258	0	0	1,484	1,742
West Germany	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	1,404,620	122,745	401,525	210,129	502,098	2,641,117

Table 17. - Quota-exempt sugar ^{1/} entered under Sections 211 (a) and 212 (4) January 1 - September 11, 1962

1702

Source	Reexport	Feed	Total
Short tons, raw value			
Australia	12,296	0	12,296
Belgium	0	1,816	1,816
Brazil	2,109	2,750	4,859
Canada	0	316	316
Colombia	590	586	1,176
Costa Rica	0	6	6
Dominican Republic	21,217	19,770	40,987
French West Indies	16,520	606	17,126
Haiti	4,271	0	4,271
Netherlands	295	0	295
Peru	6,945	0	6,945
Turkey	0	4,746	4,746
Union of South Africa	1,389	4,899	6,288
United Kingdom	4,029	981	5,010
Total	69,661	36,476	106,137

^{1/} In addition, a total of about 355 tons were entered under provisions of Section 212 exempting the first 10 tons and liquid sugar in small containers.

Table 18. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, July 1962

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights ^{1/}					
<u>New England.</u>					
Connecticut	108,522		1,200		109,722
Maine	62,021				62,021
Massachusetts	368,437		2,953		371,390
New Hampshire	37,757				37,757
Rhode Island	40,069		2,353		42,422
Vermont	22,210				22,210
Sub-total	639,016		6,506		645,522
<u>Mid-Atlantic</u>					
New Jersey	579,293		67,064		646,357
New York	1,305,057	2,830	85,620		1,393,507
Pennsylvania	943,999	2,600	124,684		1,071,283
Sub-total	2,828,349	5,430	277,368		3,111,147
<u>North Central</u>					
Illinois	801,667	701,741	4,000	10,400	1,517,808
Indiana	361,452	118,605	356		480,413
Iowa	24,588	147,788		420	172,796
Kansas	34,315	107,555		200	142,070
Michigan	240,516	320,109	5,127		565,752
Minnesota	28,127	206,562		1,000	235,689
Missouri	222,081	163,942			386,023
Nebraska	23,749	101,633		600	125,982
North Dakota	295	40,764			41,059
Ohio	660,419	76,498	21,216	100	758,233
South Dakota	1,399	53,913			55,312
Wisconsin	123,969	197,572	- 5		321,536
Sub-total	2,522,577	2,236,682	30,694	12,720	4,802,673
<u>Southern</u>					
Alabama	300,519				300,519
Arkansas	135,111	15			135,126
Delaware	26,858				26,858
District of Columbia	32,834		3,070		35,904
Florida	260,420		161,256	28	421,704
Georgia	522,031		7,428		529,459
Kentucky	184,480		1,230		185,710
Louisiana	500,328			1,183	501,511
Maryland	369,236		26,423		395,659
Mississippi	163,766		17,792	220	163,766
North Carolina	408,798		4,570		426,810
Oklahoma	109,480	24,312			133,792
South Carolina	198,728				203,298
Tennessee	405,821			7,000	412,821
Texas	784,958	106,518	2,980		894,456
Virginia	249,181		52,820		302,001
West Virginia	109,440		3,402		112,842
Sub-total	4,761,989	130,845	280,971	8,431	5,182,236
<u>Western</u>					
Alaska	3,382	2,462			5,844
Arizona	38,569	22,071			60,640
California	950,086	879,862	31,270		1,861,218
Colorado	7,942	120,879			128,821
Idaho	6,475	33,649			40,124
Montana	763	40,237			41,000
Nevada	5,484	7,097			12,581
New Mexico	12,211	18,148			30,359
Oregon	103,296	157,930	14,700		275,926
Utah	5,955	70,092			76,047
Washington	102,761	236,812			339,573
Wyoming	770	9,851			10,621
Sub-total	1,237,694	1,599,090	45,970		2,882,754
<u>Grand total</u>	<u>11,989,625</u>	<u>3,972,047</u>	<u>641,509</u>	<u>21,151</u>	<u>16,624,332</u>

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 19. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, January-July 1962

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights ^{1/}					
New England					
Connecticut	747,984		8,311	1,060	757,355
Maine	376,174		300		376,474
Massachusetts	2,862,419		17,676	1,190	2,881,285
New Hampshire	227,587		10		227,597
Rhode Island	274,680		15,438		290,118
Vermont	142,887		25,837		168,724
Sub-total	4,631,731		67,572	2,250	4,701,553
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	4,140,206 ^{2/}		414,416	750	4,555,372
New York	9,665,963 ^{2/}	127,058	523,113	5,385	10,321,519
Pennsylvania	6,389,158 ^{2/}	21,523	734,110		7,144,791
Sub-total	20,195,327	148,581	1,671,639	6,135	22,021,682
North Central					
Illinois	5,332,070	5,309,350	20,172	86,324	10,747,916
Indiana	2,011,367	657,936	4,139		2,673,442
Iowa	287,988	883,369	420	7,860	1,179,637
Kansas	243,263	572,099		2,300	817,662
Michigan	1,812,758	1,930,781	13,299	600	3,757,438
Minnesota	237,185	1,080,655		4,025	1,321,865
Missouri	1,598,404	1,054,753	1,690	19,275	2,674,122
Nebraska	126,861	679,705		3,000	809,566
North Dakota	1,076	169,657			170,733
Ohio	4,170,500	595,769	49,149	100	4,815,518
South Dakota	14,586	259,942			274,528
Wisconsin	739,534	1,258,418	995	5,200	2,004,147
Sub-total	16,575,592	14,452,434	89,864	128,684	31,246,574
Southern					
Alabama	1,587,768		16,000	1,000	1,604,768
Arkansas	697,022	23,153		20	720,195
Delaware	178,757		4,640		183,397
District of Columbia	218,410		28,881		247,291
Florida	1,676,151		599,581	94,167	2,369,899
Georgia	3,320,724		33,003	10,230	3,363,957
Kentucky	1,523,021		5,282	2,400	1,530,703
Louisiana	2,206,354		562	38,079	2,244,995
Maryland	2,218,509		205,726		2,424,235
Mississippi	979,864			6,789	986,653
North Carolina	2,210,159		146,091	1,100	2,357,350
Oklahoma	748,985	159,269			908,254
South Carolina	1,029,279		31,178		1,060,457
Tennessee	2,085,646		3,127	42,346	2,131,119
Texas	4,309,132	753,698	22,034	1,410	5,086,274
Virginia	1,370,283	2,800	323,249		1,696,332
West Virginia	515,875	9,563	17,693		543,131
Sub-total	26,875,939	948,483	1,437,047	197,541	29,459,010
Western					
Alaska	19,889	11,391			31,280
Arizona	241,317	157,292			398,609
California	4,066,260	4,941,562	110,383	1,000	9,119,205
Colorado	47,861	667,481			715,342
Idaho	33,130	163,976			197,106
Montana	14,330	192,925			207,255
Nevada	42,274	36,115			78,389
New Mexico	58,045	107,736			165,781
Oregon	366,253	692,950	31,126		1,090,329
Utah	35,744	348,863			384,607
Washington	397,416	975,540	47,400		1,420,356
Wyoming	4,008	48,651			52,659
Sub-total	5,326,527	8,344,482	188,909	1,000	13,860,918
Grand Total	73,605,116	23,893,980	3,455,031	335,610	101,289,737

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis. 2/ Reflects revisions in previously reported hundredweight figures for months of May and June and cumulative January-May totals for cane sugar refiners and total deliveries as follows: May and January-May minus and June plus -- New Jersey 383,084; May and January-May plus, June minus -- New York 357,874, Pennsylvania 25,210. No change in January-June cumulative figures or in May and June Middle Atlantic totals.

Table 20.- Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, January-July 1962 and 1961

State and region	Cane sugar refiners		Beet processors		Total all Primary Distributors ^{2/}	
	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961
Thousands of hundredweights ^{1/}						
<u>New England</u>						
Connecticut	748	737			757	761
Maine	376	395			376	395
Massachusetts	2,862	2,857			2,881	2,878
New Hampshire	228	213			228	213
Rhode Island	275	303			290	312
Vermont	143	166			169	167
Sub-total	4,632	4,671			4,701	4,726
<u>Mid-Atlantic</u>						
New Jersey	4,140	4,235			4,555	4,569
New York	9,666	9,164	127	271	10,322	9,917
Pennsylvania	6,389	6,095	22	324	7,145	7,166
Sub-total	20,195	19,494	149	595	22,022	21,652
<u>North Central</u>						
Illinois	5,332	4,572	5,309	5,458	10,748	10,222
Indiana	2,011	1,767	658	871	2,673	2,644
Iowa	288	342	883	924	1,180	1,285
Kansas	243	270	572	584	818	855
Michigan	1,813	1,497	1,931	2,321	3,757	3,824
Minnesota	237	226	1,080	1,212	1,322	1,444
Missouri	1,598	1,474	1,055	1,226	2,674	2,719
Nebraska	127	140	680	723	810	868
North Dakota	1	3	170	137	171	140
Ohio	4,171	3,440	596	1,571	4,815	5,019
South Dakota	15	20	260	316	275	336
Wisconsin	740	847	1,258	1,199	2,004	2,075
Sub-total	16,576	14,598	14,452	16,542	31,247	31,431
<u>Southern</u>						
Alabama	1,588	1,660			1,605	1,673
Arkansas	697	663	23	53	720	716
Delaware	179	140			184	150
District of Columbia	218	230			247	273
Florida	1,676	1,423		*	2,370	2,150
Georgia	3,321	3,342			3,364	3,384
Kentucky	1,523	1,414		50	1,531	1,493
Louisiana	2,206	2,224			2,245	2,248
Maryland	2,219	2,147		5	2,424	2,349
Mississippi	980	1,023			987	1,029
North Carolina	2,210	1,973			2,357	2,400
Oklahoma	749	692	159	197	908	889
South Carolina	1,029	1,026			1,061	1,065
Tennessee	2,086	2,096		20	2,131	2,156
Texas	4,309	4,149	754	801	5,086	4,990
Virginia	1,370	1,333	3	65	1,696	1,725
West Virginia	516	485	9	21	543	521
Sub-total	26,876	26,020	948	1,212	29,459	29,211
<u>Western</u>						
Alaska	20	20	11	13	31	33
Arizona	241	236	157	129	399	365
California	4,066	3,542	4,942	5,296	9,119	8,974
Colorado	48	49	667	614	715	663
Idaho	33	27	164	170	197	197
Montana	14	12	193	198	207	210
Nevada	42	39	36	28	78	67
New Mexico	58	59	108	129	166	188
Oregon	366	362	693	652	1,090	1,069
Utah	36	36	349	344	385	380
Washington	398	388	976	960	1,421	1,413
Wyoming	4	4	49	58	53	62
Sub-total	5,326	4,774	8,345	8,591	13,861	13,621
<u>Grand total</u>	<u>73,605</u>	<u>69,557</u>	<u>23,894</u>	<u>26,940</u>	<u>101,290</u>	<u>100,641</u>

^{1/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

^{2/} Includes deliveries by importers of direct-consumption sugar and mainland cane sugar mills.

* Less than 500 hundredweights.

Table 21. - Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer and by type of sugar, second quarter 1962 ^{1/}

UNITED STATES						
Product or business of buyer	Beet	Cane	Imported	Total	Liquid sugar	
	(Total)	(Total)	D. C. (Total)	All sugar	included in totals	
					Beet	Cane
Hundredweights ^{2/}						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	1,884,674	3,584,354	134,252	5,603,280	42,366	554,922
Confectionery and related products	905,017	2,958,299	204,407	4,067,723	33,895	673,509
Ice cream and dairy products	681,589	1,566,936	57,627	2,306,152	230,493	1,120,514
Beverages	1,507,033	5,932,179	145,022	7,584,234	490,797	3,670,781
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies and preserves	1,715,629	1,627,649	339,998	3,683,276	199,271	617,510
Multiple and all other food uses	198,753	887,842	72,836	1,159,431	72,116	303,996
Non-food products	14,324	262,042	60,470	336,836	922	91,510
Sub-total	6,907,019	16,819,301	1,014,612	24,740,932	1,069,860	7,032,742
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	11,344	274,122	848	286,314		17,302
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	2,812,932	9,787,739	453,664	13,054,335	24,171	51,704
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	1,330,390	4,518,450	196,270	6,045,110	6,397	95,317
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	197,166	396,835	2,682	596,683	55,350	494
Sub-total	4,351,832	14,977,146	653,464	19,982,442	85,918	164,817
TOTAL DELIVERIES	11,258,851	31,796,447	1,668,076	44,723,374	1,155,778	7,197,559
Deliveries in consumer-size packages (less than 50 lbs.)	2,449,346	11,140,663	164,128	13,754,137		
Deliveries in bulk (unpackaged)	3,270,245	4,662,709		7,932,954		

^{1/} Represents approximately 97.0 percent of deliveries by primary distributors in continental United States.^{2/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 22. - Sugar deliveries, by type of product or business of buyer, second quarter 1962 and percentage change from second quarter 1961

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
Hundredweights 1/						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	5,603,280	184,094	1,383,271	2,462,250	939,354	634,311
Confectionery and related products	4,067,723	307,912	1,904,766	1,218,857	318,062	318,126
Ice cream and dairy products	2,306,152	127,606	509,578	787,304	556,623	325,041
Beverages	7,584,234	300,144	1,717,339	1,934,891	2,775,040	856,820
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	3,683,276	164,446	669,878	1,037,147	664,129	1,147,676
Multiple and all other food uses	1,159,431	44,138	305,722	291,014	143,637	374,920
Non-food products	336,836	13,165	99,275	77,901	143,851	2,644
Sub-total	24,740,932	1,141,505	6,589,829	7,809,364	5,540,696	3,659,538
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	286,314	29,779	57,198	26,153	54,661	118,523
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	13,054,335	543,027	1,692,018	4,570,699	4,508,230	1,740,361
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	6,045,110	337,266	1,359,270	1,746,416	1,885,603	716,555
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	596,683	15,749	77,740	81,414	224,760	197,020
Sub-total	19,982,442	925,821	3,186,226	6,424,682	6,673,254	2,772,459
TOTAL DELIVERIES	44,723,374	2,067,326	9,776,055	14,234,046	12,213,950	6,431,997
Percentage change from second quarter 1961						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	+ 1.8	- 1.2	- 7.2	+15.9	-11.8	- 0.9
Confectionery and related products	0.0	-17.4	0.0	+ 5.3	- 8.5	+11.2
Ice cream and dairy products	+ 5.2	+ 8.8	- 1.6	+ 5.1	+10.5	+ 7.0
Beverages	+13.1	+11.5	+10.4	+17.7	+ 9.3	+22.7
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies, preserves, etc.	+ 1.5	+53.8	- 9.0	+ 6.6	+ 1.4	- 1.0
Multiple and all other food uses	-10.9	+ 1.6	-14.7	-38.2	+ 6.5	+27.7
Non-food products	- 7.8	+68.9	- 1.4	-14.7	-12.5	+151.6
Sub-total	+ 4.1	+ 3.4	- 1.1	+ 8.3	+ 2.4	+ 8.2
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Hotels, restaurants, institutions	-22.2	+ 6.7	-33.8	-42.6	-17.7	-16.5
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers	- 3.5	-12.7	- 2.2	+ 1.7	- 6.6	- 6.0
Retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	-10.0	- 4.7	- 2.5	-12.9	-14.9	- 3.4
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	+10.0	+ 6.8	-14.0	- 6.6	- 1.6	+61.9
Sub-total	- 5.5	- 9.1	- 3.5	- 3.1	- 9.1	- 3.0
TOTAL	- 0.4	- 2.6	- 1.9	+ 2.8	- 4.2	+ 3.1

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 23. - Deliveries of cane and beet sugar by primary distributors in consumer size packages (less than 50 lbs.) second quarter

1962			
Area	Cane sugar	Beet sugar	Total
Hundredweights ^{1/}			
United States	11,304,791	2,449,346	13,754,137
New England	647,477	-	647,477
Middle Atlantic	2,191,323	6,471	2,197,794
North Central and West, combined ^{2/}	3,507,308	2,395,298	5,902,606
South	4,958,683	47,577	5,006,260

^{1/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

^{2/} Combined to avoid disclosure of individual company data. Total distribution in consumer size packages in these areas: North Central, 4,115,411; West, 1,787,195.

Table 24. - Deliveries of packaged, bulk, and liquid sugar (beet and cane) by primary distributors during first half 1962 and 1961 with comparisons.

First half year	Region						Type of sugar	
	New England	Middle Atlantic	South	North Central	West	U.S. total	Beet	Cane
1,000 hundredweights ^{1/}								
(1) Total direct deliveries								
1962	4,054	18,886	22,695	25,613	10,975	82,223	19,922	62,301
1961	4,084	18,685	22,834	25,649	10,834	82,086	21,949	60,137
Change	- 30	+201	- 139	- 36	+ 141	+ 137	- 2,027	+ 2,164
(2) Consumer size packages (granulated, less than 50 lbs.)								
1962	1,341	4,414	9,491	7,322	3,356	25,924	4,322	21,602
1961	1,409	4,520	10,060	7,809	3,545	27,343	4,682	22,661
Change	- 68	- 106	- 569	- 487	- 189	- 1,419	- 360	- 1,059
(3) Other deliveries industrial and institutional								
1962	2,713	14,472	13,204	18,291	7,619	56,299	15,600	40,699
1961	2,675	14,165	12,774	17,840	7,289	54,743	17,267	37,476
Change	+ 38	+ 307	+ 430	+ 451	+ 330	+ 1,556	- 1,667	+ 3,223
(a) Bulk granulated								
1962	+ 373	4,356	1,561	5,563	2,524	14,377	5,501	8,876
1961	333	4,271	1,389	4,892	2,171	13,056	5,183	7,873
Change	+ 40	+ 85	+ 172	+ 671	+ 353	+ 1,321	+ 318	+ 1,003
(b) Liquid sugar								
1962	1,104	5,247	2,774	3,498	1,831	14,454	1,777	12,677
1961	1,001	4,857	2,355	3,095	1,874	13,182	1,723	11,459
Change	+ 103	+ 390	+ 419	+ 403	- 43	+ 1,272	+ 54	+ 1,218
(c) Industrial and institutional packages (granulated 50 lbs. and over)								
1962	1,236	4,869	8,869	9,230	3,264	27,468	8,322	19,146
1961	1,341	5,037	9,030	9,853	3,244	28,505	10,361	18,144
Change	- 105	- 168	- 161	- 623	+ 20	- 1,037	- 2,039	+ 1,002

^{1/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 25. -Dextrose sales, by type of product or business of buyer, second quarter 1962 and percentage change from second quarter 1961

Product or business of buyer	United States	New England	Middle Atlantic	North Central	South	West
Hundredweights 1/						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	1,152,457	47,092	223,392	439,714	281,643	160,616
Confectionery and related products	136,542	769	83,845	35,182	10,641	6,105
Ice cream and dairy products	49,035	2,184	14,015	22,100	5,377	5,359
Beverages	175,056	2,080	90,073	56,556	16,063	10,284
Canned, bottled, frozen foods, jams, jellies preserves, etc.	118,466	787	25,763	48,626	31,980	11,310
Multiple and all other food uses	144,250	5,327	25,046	60,599	36,098	17,180
Non-food products	394,417	106,798	99,655	81,758	98,857	7,349
<u>Sub-total</u>	2,170,223	165,037	561,789	744,535	480,659	218,203
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Wholesale grocers, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	60,034	808	1,758	44,434	2,868	10,166
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	15,035	1,149	7,619	1,406	1,291	3,570
<u>Sub-total</u>	75,069	1,957	9,377	45,840	4,159	13,736
<u>TOTAL SALES</u>	2,245,292	166,994	571,166	790,375	484,818	231,939
<u>Percentage change from second quarter 1961</u>						
<u>Industrial</u>						
Bakery, cereal and allied products	+ 2.4	+16.2	+ 7.3	- 8.4	+17.2	+ 2.8
Confectionery and related products	- 7.5	-13.0	-17.3	+12.8	+14.4	+25.6
Ice cream and dairy products	- 8.1	-10.4	- 7.7	- 3.0	-33.0	+ 8.6
Beverages	+ 2.0	-30.1	+ 6.4	+ 6.8	+ 7.0	-35.5
Canned, bottled, frozen foods; jams, jellies preserves, etc.	+ 0.2	-54.4	+ 1.4	+39.0	-23.7	-20.4
Multiple and all other food uses	+ 0.6	+25.4	-25.2	+ 1.2	+33.8	- 8.3
Non-food products	+11.0	+70.4	-16.9	+ 6.5	+16.4	-33.1
<u>Sub-total</u>	+ 2.6	+42.9	- 4.5	- 1.9	+12.7	- 3.4
<u>Non-industrial</u>						
Wholesale grocer, jobbers, sugar dealers, retail grocers, chain stores, super markets	+42.6	+108.8	-16.2	+57.1	- 6.6	+23.3
All other deliveries, including deliveries to Government agencies	- 9.9	+90.9	+124.7	-85.9	+ 0.9	+142.5
<u>Sub-total</u>	+27.7	+97.9	+70.9	+19.9	- 4.4	+41.3
<u>TOTAL</u>	+ 3.3	+43.4	- 3.8	- 0.8	+12.5	- 1.5

1/ Reported as produced and sold (typically dextrose hydrate) and exclude small amounts sold to competitors as well as small quantities used in miscellaneous mixes.

Table 26. - Corn refiners' shipments, by type of buyer, second quarter 1962 and 1961

Type of buyer	Corn syrup unmixed		Dextrose		All corn sweeteners	
	1962	1961	1962	1961	1962	1961
	Thousand hundredweights, dry basis					
Baking industry	555	469	910	902	1,465	1,371
Confectioners	1,665	1,602	126	136	1,791	1,738
Ice cream and other dairy products	484	387	45	49	529	436
Breweries and fountain syrups	372	246	46	47	418	293
Canners, packers, jams, jellies, preserves	458	429	93	99	551	528
Miscellaneous food industries including sugar refiners	326	249	410	388	736	637
Syrup mixers <u>1/</u>	137	123	5	4	142	127
Non-food uses	130	126	369	330	499	456
Jobbers, etc.	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>58</u>
Sub-total <u>2/</u>	4,145	3,651	2,066	1,993	6,211	5,644
Used in mixed syrups sold by corn refiners	309	334	-	-	309	334
Corn syrup solids and miscellaneous corn sweeteners <u>3/</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>257</u>
Total domestic <u>2/</u>	4,627	4,242	2,066	1,993	6,693	6,235
Export	<u>44</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>91</u>
Grand total <u>2/</u> (domestic & export)	4,671	4,281	2,104	2,045	6,775	6,326
Bulk blends <u>4/</u>	216	216	-	-	216	216

1/ Syrup mixers outside of the corn refining industry, except cane sugar refiners and beet sugar processors; the latter two are included with "Miscellaneous food industries".

2/ Due to rounding, totals may not be exact sums of individual items.

3/ According to the Census of Manufacturers 1958, shipments of corn syrup solids were 63.7 percent of total shipments of miscellaneous refinery products. Since corn syrup solids contain up to 3.5 percent moisture, corn syrup solids dry basis, are estimated as 61.5 percent of shipments of miscellaneous refinery products as reported to the Sugar Division. For earlier treatment of this item see Sugar Reports 93, page 6.

4/ Corn syrup unmixed sales to sugar refiners and beet sugar processors for blending contained in miscellaneous food industries.

NOTE: See Sugar Reports, No. 93, January 1960, page 6-10 for source, methodology and groupings.

Table 27. - Sugar prices

Year and Month	:Raw cane sugar-spot prices:			Quota	: Refined beet sugar - quoted		
	: Domestic :	:	premiums	3/:	: wholesale (gross) 4/:		
	:Sugar at N.Y.:	"World" :	and	:	: Chicago :	: Pacific	:
	:duty paid 1/:	Sugar 2/:	discounts	:	: Eastern :	: West :	: Coast
Cents per pound							
1957-61 Monthly Average	6.27	3.53	+1.82	8.62	8.67	9.01	
1960 Monthly Average	6.30	3.14	+2.21	8.79	8.77	8.96	
1961 Monthly Average	6.30	2.91	+2.45	8.36	8.59	8.84	
1961							
September	6.06	2.69	+2.41	8.35	8.40	8.80	
October	6.19	2.73	+2.50	8.35	8.40	8.80	
November	6.29	2.53	+2.80	8.48	8.53	8.80	
December	6.40	2.46	+2.98	8.55	8.72	8.80	
1962							
January	6.45	2.30	+3.23	8.95	8.80	8.80	
February	6.37	2.36	+3.10	8.95	8.80	8.80	
March	6.43	2.65	+2.89	8.95	8.80	8.80	
April	6.43	2.69	+2.86	9.02	8.96	9.00	
May	6.43	2.60	+2.95	9.05	9.00	9.03	
June	6.45	2.63	+2.94	9.10	9.00	9.20	
July	6.39	2.92	+2.59	9.15	9.00	9.20	
August	6.54	3.24	+2.42	9.15	9.00	9.20	
Last 12-Month Average	6.37	2.65	+2.81	8.84	8.78	8.94	

Year and Month	: Refined Cane Sugar - Quoted Wholesale (Gross) 4/:						: Refined
	:						: Retail
	: North :	: South :	:	: Chicago :	: Pacific :	: U. S.	
	: East :	: East :	: Gulf	: West :	: Coast :	: Average	
Cents per pound							
1957-61 Monthly Average	9.32	9.19	9.18	8.86	9.05	11.43	
1960 Monthly Average	9.43	9.40	9.39	8.97	8.96	11.63	
1961 Monthly Average	9.40	9.25	9.23	8.76	8.84	11.77	
1961							
September	9.30	9.10	9.00	8.60	8.80	11.64	
October	9.19	9.05	9.00	8.60	8.80	11.68	
November	9.19	9.00	9.00	8.73	8.80	11.62	
December	9.30	9.00	9.00	8.90	8.80	11.62	
1962							
January	9.37	9.06	9.00	9.00	8.80	11.62	
February	9.50	9.10	9.00	9.00	8.80	11.70	
March	9.50	9.10	9.00	9.00	8.80	11.68	
April	9.60	9.20	9.10	9.16	9.00	11.64	
May	9.60	9.20	9.10	9.20	9.03	11.64	
June	9.60	9.20	9.10	9.20	9.20	11.68	
July	9.60	9.20	9.10	9.20	9.20	11.72	
August	9.62	9.08	8.94	9.20	9.20		
Last 12-Month Average	9.45	9.11	9.03	8.98	8.94	11.60 5/	

1/ Spot prices during 1956-60 were for sugar in bags under Contract No. 6 plus .50 cent per pound duty (Cuban). Beginning with 1961, spot prices are for bulk sugar under Contract No. 7, the terms of which are duty paid or duty free.

2/ Spot prices during 1956-60 based on No. 4 Contract which was for bagged sugar F.A.S. Cuba. Beginning with 1961 spot prices are those under No. 8 Contract which is also for bagged sugar but F.O.B. and stowed at Greater Caribbean ports (including Brazil).

3/ For 1956-60 these amounts are the difference between the spot prices of the No. 6 "Domestic" Contract rolled back to Cuba (minus freight and insurance) and the spot prices of the No. 4 "World" Contract. Beginning with 1961 the No. 7 "Domestic Bulk" Contract has been adjusted by deducting duty (.625¢) computed freight, insurance and unloading charges, and adding the bag allowance (currently .04¢) before calculating the differential from No. 8 "World" Contract spot prices.

4/ These are basis prices in 100 pound paper bags, NOT delivered prices. To obtain delivered prices add "Freight Prepay" and deduct discounts and allowances. For illustration see Sugar Reports 81, January 1959, pages 5 to 9.

5/ 11-Month Average.

Table 28. - Refined sugar production and month-end stocks

Year and Month	Production		Month-end Stocks ^{1/}	
	Cane sugar refiners	Beet Processors	Cane sugar refiners	Beet Processors
1,000 short tons, raw value				
1957-61 monthly average	529	189	297	861
1960 monthly average	542	203	312	915
1961 monthly average	553	198	292	932
<u>1961</u>				
September	580	106	256	211
October	554	585	256	586
November	570	614	257	988
December	514	474	245	1,269
<u>1962</u>				
January	519	247	296	1,377
February	447	54	302	1,298
March	561	14	244	1,119
April	511	75	267	1,006
May	616	47	280	863
June	692	47	276	687
July	656	47	284	521
August ^{2/}	740	74	240	321
Last 12-month average	580	199	267	854

^{1/} Includes over-quota and quota exempt sugar.^{2/} Preliminary.

Table 29- Production, field worker requirements, and earnings of field workers for domestic sugar producing areas, 1950-1961 crops

Crop year	Louisiana	Florida	Hawaii	Puerto Rico ^{2/}	Beet area
Number of farms ^{1/}					
1950	5,028	23	149	15,661	37,328
1951	4,833	24	786	16,525	27,409
1952	4,463	25	738	18,312	23,553
1953	4,010	25	857	19,833	24,846
1954	3,883	25	790	19,519	27,968
1955	3,861	25	861	19,274	24,855
1956	3,703	24	836	18,423	24,475
1957	3,343	24	884	17,605	24,915
1958	2,908	24	597	16,517	25,334
1959	2,686	14	787	15,976	25,259
1960	2,547	13	681	14,973	24,219
1961	2,534	19	705	14,230	24,331*
Acreage harvested					
1950	272,842	37,357	109,405	367,093	923,703
1951	257,975	38,933	109,494	366,404	695,535
1952	274,385	42,842	108,089	391,763	660,757
1953	280,242	44,531	108,337	384,638	765,093
1954	247,143	38,624	107,480	367,054	855,499
1955	232,448	34,777	106,180	361,053	743,924
1956	203,286	30,123	106,956	352,897	789,217
1957	226,164	32,639	106,742	361,492	882,461
1958	219,144	34,423	84,136	327,708	895,111
1959	249,830	46,404	110,371	344,596	897,112
1960	255,357	48,941	103,584	327,961	961,993
1961	277,308	56,143	108,320	328,138	1,085,207*
Production of cane or beets (Net weight of cane or beets in short tons)					
1950	5,311,857	1,169,327	8,174,821	10,614,633	13,584,890
1951	4,462,854	1,259,526	8,477,201	10,501,394	10,496,942
1952	5,666,917	1,495,338	8,693,920	12,536,940	10,180,909
1953	5,759,310	1,453,056	9,003,967	10,170,796	12,506,684
1954	5,624,800	1,258,440	9,431,781	10,879,643	13,765,783
1955	5,664,412	1,159,908	9,867,978	9,872,969	12,237,776
1956	4,817,145	1,196,904	9,909,990	10,306,431	13,107,250
1957	4,975,915	1,358,145	9,447,647	8,708,681	15,639,802
1958	4,868,725	1,302,898	7,552,750	9,067,336	15,254,426
1959	5,072,611	1,770,828	9,416,225	10,181,755	16,756,507
1960	5,582,687	1,553,606	8,613,317	10,000,728	16,617,844
1961	7,118,497	2,035,893	9,595,342	10,754,016	17,880,529*
Yield of cane or beets per harvested acre (Short tons)					
1950	19.47	31.30	74.72	28.92	14.71
1951	17.30	32.35	77.42	28.66	15.09
1952	20.65	34.90	80.43	32.00	15.41
1953	20.55	32.63	83.11	26.44	16.35
1954	22.76	32.58	87.75	29.64	16.09
1955	24.37	33.35	92.94	27.34	16.45
1956	23.70	39.73	92.65	29.21	16.61
1957	22.00	41.61	88.52	24.09	17.72
1958	22.22	37.85	89.77	27.67	17.04
1959	20.30	38.16	85.31	29.55	18.68
1960	21.86	31.74	83.15	30.49	17.27
1961	25.67	36.26	88.58	32.77	16.48*

* Preliminary.

Continued

Table 29. - Production, field worker requirements, and earnings of field workers for domestic sugar producing areas, 1950-1961 crops - Continued

Crop year	Louisiana	Florida	Hawaii	Puerto Rico ^{2/}	Beet area
Production of sugar					
(Short tons, raw value) ^{3/}					
1950	456,246	108,267	960,961	1,298,645	2,014,874
1951	296,566	122,115	995,759	1,238,323	1,541,026
1952	450,847	154,402	1,020,450	1,372,293	1,518,630
1953	481,094	150,543	1,099,316	1,181,562	1,872,778
1954	478,493	132,336	1,077,347	1,203,969	1,998,714
1955	455,299	118,897	1,140,112	1,166,028	1,730,162
1956	431,625	128,797	1,099,543	1,151,749	1,971,459
1957	397,613	136,339	1,084,646	990,424	2,212,598
1958	442,860	136,269	764,953	934,160	2,213,404
1959	440,604	174,730	974,632	1,087,029	2,301,928
1960	469,856	159,539	935,744	1,019,442	2,474,533
1961	649,514	207,758	1,092,481	1,109,712	2,422,044*
Yield of sugar per harvested acre					
(Short tons, raw value)					
1950	1.67	2.90	8.78	3.54	2.18
1951	1.15	3.14	9.09	3.38	2.22
1952	1.64	3.60	9.44	3.50	2.30
1953	1.72	3.38	10.15	3.07	2.45
1954	1.94	3.43	10.02	3.28	2.34
1955	1.96	3.42	10.74	3.23	2.33
1956	2.12	4.28	10.28	3.26	2.50
1957	1.76	4.18	10.16	2.74	2.51
1958	2.02	3.96	9.09	2.85	2.47
1959	1.76	3.77	8.83	3.15	2.57
1960	1.84	3.26	9.03	3.11	2.57
1961	2.34	3.70	10.09	3.38	2.23*
Percentage of sugar recovered from cane or beets produced					
1950	8.59	9.26	11.76	12.23	14.83
1951	6.65	9.70	11.75	11.79	14.68
1952	7.96	10.32	11.74	10.95	14.92
1953	8.35	10.36	12.21	11.62	14.97
1954	8.51	10.52	11.42	11.07	14.52
1955	8.04	10.25	11.55	11.81	14.14
1956	8.96	10.76	11.10	11.17	15.04
1957	7.99	10.04	11.48	11.37	14.15
1958	9.10	10.46	10.13	10.30	14.51
1959	8.69	9.87	10.35	10.68	13.74
1960	8.42	10.27	10.86	10.19	14.89
1961	9.12	10.20	11.39	10.32	13.55*
Number of persons working on farms ^{4/}					
1950	35,000	2,500	12,000	148,000	137,000
1951	34,000	2,500	10,800	144,000	103,000
1952	32,000	2,800	11,000	153,000	92,000
1953	29,000	2,900	12,200	145,000	102,000
1954	27,000	2,750	12,200	141,000	109,000
1955	27,000	2,750	11,100	127,000	94,000
1956	26,000	2,300	9,900	124,000	97,000
1957	23,000	2,600	9,400	118,000	105,000
1958	21,000	2,600	8,800	113,000	106,000
1959	20,000	3,200	8,300	97,000	100,000
1960	20,000	3,500	8,000	95,000	92,000
1961	21,000	4,400	7,700	97,000	103,000

* Preliminary.

Continued

Table 29. - Production, field worker requirements, and earnings of field workers for domestic sugar producing areas, 1950-1961 crops - Continued

Crop year	Louisiana	Florida	Hawaii	Puerto Rico <u>2/</u>	Beet area
Man-hours per acre <u>5/</u>					
1950	128.82	123.13	227.05	384.94	78.48
1951	116.96	106.89	219.80	369.30	74.15
1952	107.45	93.74	217.12	390.46	75.90
1953	101.69	79.36	237.71	354.77	77.91
1954	108.37	83.90	211.02	325.84	79.09
1955	110.15	84.82	187.09	307.76	74.09
1956	103.50	95.70	177.84	293.20	70.00
1957	93.67	91.37	167.23	255.75	69.28
1958	95.99	86.57	163.80	275.77	60.76
1959	89.51	81.32	149.23	279.15	55.00
1960	88.87	67.45	150.98	277.66	52.94
1961	95.47	70.26	138.84	292.23	46.38
Man-hours per ton of cane or beets <u>5/</u>					
1950	6.62	3.93	3.04	13.30	5.34
1951	6.76	3.30	2.84	12.88	4.90
1952	5.21	2.69	2.70	12.21	4.92
1953	4.94	2.43	2.86	13.42	4.76
1954	4.75	2.57	2.41	10.99	4.91
1955	4.52	2.54	2.01	11.25	4.50
1956	4.37	2.41	1.92	10.05	4.21
1957	4.25	2.19	1.89	10.62	3.90
1958	4.32	2.29	1.82	9.97	3.57
1959	4.42	2.13	1.75	9.46	2.94
1960	4.07	2.12	1.82	9.10	3.07
1961	3.72	1.94	1.57	8.92	2.82
Man-hours per ton of sugar (raw value) <u>5/</u>					
1950	77.14	42.46	25.86	108.74	36.00
1951	101.70	34.04	24.18	109.26	33.40
1952	65.52	26.04	23.00	111.56	33.00
1953	59.12	23.48	23.42	115.56	31.80
1954	55.86	24.46	21.06	99.34	33.80
1955	56.20	24.80	17.42	95.28	31.80
1956	48.82	22.36	17.30	89.92	28.00
1957	53.22	21.86	16.46	93.34	27.60
1958	47.52	21.86	18.02	96.76	24.60
1959	50.86	21.57	16.90	88.62	21.40
1960	48.30	20.69	16.72	89.28	20.60
1961	40.80	18.99	13.76	86.46	20.80

Continued

Table 29. - Production, field worker requirements, and earnings of field workers for domestic sugar producing areas, 1950-1961 crops - Continued

Crop year	Louisiana	Florida	Hawaii	Puerto Rico <u>2/</u>	Beet area	
			Earnings	Fringe benefits		
Weighted average earnings per hour of field workers <u>6/</u>						
(Dollars per hour)						
1950	0.444	0.667	1.089	0.195	0.348	0.888
1951	0.454	0.714	1.127	0.235	0.370	0.938
1952	0.493	0.842	1.204	0.251	0.393	0.939
1953	0.523	0.888	1.303	0.269	0.416	0.938
1954	0.550	0.880	1.372	0.339	0.439	0.940
1955	0.564	0.885	1.448	0.405	0.437	0.943
1956	0.629	0.914	1.469	0.446	0.452	0.979
1957	0.667	0.952	1.538	0.482	0.492	1.036
1958	0.692	0.984	1.597	0.571	0.502	1.065
1959	0.710	0.991	1.753	0.521	0.497	1.094
1960	0.738	1.110	1.794	0.557	0.502	1.117
1961	0.773	1.182	1.939	0.605	0.516	1.132

Note: The foregoing data are revised from time to time as later information becomes available. Production data for all years are based upon statistics regularly compiled by the Sugar Division from industry sources. Data regarding man-hours and earnings per hour of field workers were taken from the best available sources and are believed to be reliable in a degree that permits a generalized comparison among areas. Estimates of the peak number of persons working on farms are difficult to ascertain and both primary and secondary source material have been used. Man-hour data reflect the most recent information available and have been stated on a raw value equivalent basis for all areas to achieve uniformity. Data for the 1946 through 1949 crops are included in Sugar Reports 113, September 1961, Table 26.

^{1/} Data for Hawaii include plantation farms and independent grower farms from which sugarcane was harvested in each year shown. In addition, sugarcane was cultivated during each year shown, for harvest in a subsequent year, on the following estimated number of farms: 1950-53 not available; 1954-445; 1955-421; 1956-421; 1957-314; 1958-556; 1959-326; 1960-356; 1961-254.

^{2/} Data are for the 1949-50 crop through the 1960-61 crop.

^{3/} Sugar produced from beets is refined sugar but for purposes of comparability production is shown as the raw value equivalent.

^{4/} Estimated peak number of persons working on farms during crop, including working farm operators and unpaid family workers.

^{5/} Data include all labor utilized in the production of sugarcane or sugar beets (including supervision) other than administrative and employee services.

^{6/} Based on average hourly cash earnings of workers employed on time or piece work rate basis. In addition, workers receive non-cash benefits valued at 2 to 19 cents per hour except in Hawaii. Fringe benefits to workers in Hawaii are listed above.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
Sugar Division
Washington 25, D. C.

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